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Note by the Secretary-General

Contents

		Page
1.	8th Day Center for Justice	2
2.	American Society of Safety Engineers	2
3.	Americans for UNFPA	3
4.	Asian Migrant Centre	5
5.	Assembly of First Nations — National Indian Brotherhood	6
6.	Association for Aid and Relief (Japan)	7
7.	Association of European Parliamentarians with Africa	8
8.	Becket Fund for Religious Liberty	10
9.	China Society for Human Rights Studies	11
10.	Friends World Committee for Consultation	12
11.	Fundación para Estudio e Investigación de la Mujer	14
12.	Greenpeace International	15
13.	Hope for Africa	17
14.	International Energy Foundation	17
15.	International Women's Writing Guild	19
16.	International Women's Year Liaison Group	20
17.	Urban Justice Center	21

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1. 8th Day Center for Justice

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

The 8th Day Center for Justice is a faith-based organization located in Chicago, United States of America, with membership around the world.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization systemically focuses on fostering education and awareness of justice issues through social analysis, theological reflection, non-violent resistance, publications, technical resources and coalition work.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization attended the sixtieth and sixty-second annual Department of Public Information/NGO Conferences, held in 2007 in New York and in 2009 in Mexico City.

Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization supports designated United Nations days and weeks, including International Human Rights Day, World Water Week, Migrants Day and the Day of Peace. It also produces and distributes educational material on the International Declaration of Human Rights.

2. American Society of Safety Engineers

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

The American Society of Safety Engineers is a global association providing professional development and representation to parties engaged in safety practices, with the aim of protecting human health and the environment. The organization has more than 32,000 members in 151 chapters, 35 sections and 60 student sections worldwide.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The members of the society work to ensure that workers and the general public are safe and healthy. Members can participate in the organization's six branches, which

include academics, construction, consultants, engineering, environmental, fire protection, health care, industrial hygiene, management, manufacturing, mining, oil and gas, public sector, risk management/insurance and transportation.

B. Significant changes in the organization

In 2009, the organization developed a new strategic initiative to expand its influence as a global leader in safety, health and environment, and in 2008 signed a memorandum of understanding with the International Labour Organization (ILO).

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization works towards the achievement of environmental sustainability goals by building the capacity of safety professionals engaged in protecting workers from occupational safety, health and environmental risks. Its goal is to increase the professionalism and commitment of such individuals so that they have the scientific and management tools to enable them to engage workers and employers across the globe in making workplaces safer and healthier.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

In 2008, representatives of the organization attended the fifty-second session of the Commission on the Status of Women.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1 and **Goal 7**. The organization has a safety and sustainability index with broad corporate social responsibility and sustainability indices. The index requires corporations to re-evaluate their safety and occupational health relations with suppliers and calls for greater safety and health measures for workers. The society also continues to support the work of its members in reinforcing environmental sustainability practices, including by limiting workplace accidents and other risks and preventing further environmental degradation.

3. Americans for UNFPA

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

Americans for UNFPA was established in 1998 to build moral, political and financial support in the United States of America for the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization promotes the work of UNFPA in the United States.

B. Significant changes in the organization

In 2005, after a reassessment of its activities, the organization underwent a radical change of mission and developed a strategic vision. It defined its primary goals as advocacy and public awareness for UNFPA, in order to ensure that the United States Congress continues to appropriate at least $34 million annually on behalf of UNFPA with as few legislative restrictions as possible, and to build a greater targeted grass-roots constituency for UNFPA in the United States.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization's annual lobby day is a vehicle to educate legislators and demonstrate support for UNFPA among constituents, increase outreach by encouraging participation in the efforts of the organization, and draw attention to UNFPA through letters to the editor, blog posts and other relevant activities. At its 2009 lobby day in Washington, D.C., the organization held 63 meetings with 38 activists from 19 states. From 2006 to 2009, the organization promoted and facilitated visits by Americans to UNFPA programmes in Cambodia, Eritrea, Ethiopia, India, Laos, Rwanda and Uganda. In 2006, the organization launched its first annual international awards for the health and dignity of women.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization strives to create a national constituency for UNFPA. To that end, it works in coalition with other US-based non-profits, policymakers, organizations and individuals to promote its objectives.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization and UNFPA work in a spirit of mutual respect, partnership and transparency, sharing information and ideas, consulting and assisting each other for the effective achievement of their shared goals and objectives. The organization maintains a close consultative relationship with UNFPA to ensure consistency in its work with the objectives and policies of the Fund.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

In 2007, the organization held a successful conference in London entitled "Women Deliver", galvanizing attention and support for maternal health, specifically for **Goal 5**.

4. Asian Migrant Centre

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

The Asian Migrant Centre promotes the human rights and dignity of migrant workers and their families in Asia so that they are able to become effective partners in sustainable, just and gender-responsive social development.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization's strategic objectives are to: (a) publish, gather, disseminate and provide information and resource materials focusing on Asian migration; (b) undertake pioneering research and studies; (c) increase public awareness and education on Asian migrants' rights issues and concerns; (d) help build the capacity of migrant partner groups in Asia in monitoring and reporting violations of migrants' rights, seeking redress for migrants, and advocating for national, regional and international standards, laws and policies that promote migrants' human rights; (e) promote and help build the migrant forum in Asia as a key Asian regional migrant network that promotes migrants' human rights, and; (f) promote, pioneer and build a model programme on migrant savings for alternative investment.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization advocated for the adoption and effective implementation of the core United Nations instruments, the fundamental standards of the ILO and decent work principles, and promoted their application to protect migrant workers in Asia.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization helped organize the participation of the migrant delegation at the first session of the Human Rights Council in Geneva in 2006. The organization attended the civil society hearing of the United Nations NGO Liaison Service on the High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development, held in New York in 2006, at which it submitted an oral intervention and statement, facilitated workshops, chaired some of the plenary sessions of the civil society meeting and helped draft the workshop reports and declaration. The organization also attended the regional seminar on strengthening the capacity of national machineries for gender equality to shape migration policies and protect migrant women, organized by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in Bangkok in 2006. It also attended the eleventh session of the Human Rights Council in Geneva in 2009.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization campaigned for the ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families. It also worked on a joint project with the United Nations Development Fund for Women on empowering women migrants, migrant domestic workers, engendering and promoting women migrants' economic empowerment and reintegration programmes in Asia.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization's core programme areas and activities helped promote **Goals 1, 3, 6, 7** and **8**. Its activities in 2006-2009 included capacity-building for migrants and advocates, public awareness programmes, network building, research, formulating joint positions and strategies, lobbying and advocacy at regional, national and international levels.

5. Assembly of First Nations — National Indian Brotherhood

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

The Assembly of First Nations — National Indian Brotherhood is committed to advancing the interests of First Nations peoples. From 2006 to 2007, the organization carried out these aims through several initiatives, projects and agreements and by taking part in the development of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. Achievements in Canada included an apology from the Prime Minister of Canada on residential schools; a motion in the Canadian House of Commons on the United Nations Declaration; collaboration with the Government of Canada on the specific claims tribunal act regarding the settlement of land claims and a joint First Nations/Government of Canada conference on historic treaties in March 2008.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization attended the United Nations Global Leaders Forum on HIV and tuberculosis in June 2008. It hosted an expert side panel on the high incidence of tuberculosis among indigenous peoples worldwide, and the organization's women's council held meetings with the North American representative member at the seventh session of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues in 2008. At the eighth Forum in 2009, the organization's interventions included a statement by its Women's Council and a side event on gender-balanced analysis and

diabetes. The organization participated in the fifth World Water Forum, held in Istanbul, Turkey in 2009, which included the launch of the International Indigenous Water Declaration. The organization also attended the international policy dialogue at the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen in 2009.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization's initiatives include participation in the Organization of American States Indigenous Summit, held in Panama in 2009, including the global anti-poverty strategy.

6. Association for Aid and Relief (Japan)

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

The Association for Aid and Relief (Japan) was established in 1979 and works in more than 55 countries. In 1997, it was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize as a member organization of the International Campaign to Ban Landmines.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization, which aims to provide humanitarian relief and promote self-reliance, focuses on five challenges: emergency assistance; assistance to people with disabilities; mine action; actions against infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS and malaria; and advocacy.

B. Significant changes in the organization

In June 2009, the organization's general assembly revised its mission statement to introduce two new schemes: action against infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS and malaria; and advocacy. A research division was also established in 2008 to strengthen its capacity for international assistance.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In 2009, the organization provided relief supplies and assistance to victims in the Philippines after Typhoon Ketsana; in Indonesia after the earthquakes in Sumatra in September 2009; and in Myanmar, after Cyclone Nargis in May 2008. In addition, it constructed shelters and provided education materials to schoolchildren in China after the Sichuan earthquake in May 2008, and set up physiotherapy clinics in Takhar Province in Afghanistan for people with disabilities. It also distributed mine risk education materials in Afghanistan, in consultation with United Nations Mine Action Centre for Afghanistan.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization participated in the 2007 mid-point review of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons, held in Bangkok in September 2007. The organization also attended the Cartagena Summit on a Mine-Free World, specifically the Second Review Conference of the States Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction, held in December 2009 in Cartagena, Colombia.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

From 2006 to 2009, the organization worked: (a) with the United Nations Mine Action Service in the Sudan to develop mine risk education materials; (b) to provide wheelchairs to landmine survivors in Cambodia, and; (c) on a three-day seminar on solution-based mine action in cooperation with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in Angola.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 2. Supported children's education in Myanmar.

Goal 3. Established vocational training centres for women in Myanmar and Angola.

Goal 5. Constructed clinics and trained birth attendants on maternal health in Southern Sudan.

Goal 6. Provided HIV/AIDS education in Zambia.

Goal 7. Rehabilitated a water system project in Pakistan-administered Kashmir.

D. Additional information

In November 2008, the organization received the Okinawa Peace Prize, given to individuals and organizations who contribute to peace in the Asia Pacific region.

7. Association of European Parliamentarians with Africa

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

The Association of European Parliamentarians with Africa works in partnership with African parliaments to strengthen parliamentary democracy in Africa, keep Africa high on Europe's political agenda and facilitate African-European parliamentary dialogue.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization's overall objective is to support the realization of human rights, democracy and development in Africa.

B. Significant changes in the organization

In October 2009, the organization changed its name from the Association of European Parliamentarians *for* Africa to the Association of European Parliamentarians with Africa.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In coordination with UNICEF, the organization organized seminars, workshops and conferences focused on orphans and vulnerable children as well as HIV/AIDS. In total, about 500 hundred parliamentarians from 19 countries participated in these seminars.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

At the fifteenth Conference of Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, held in December 2009 in Copenhagen, the organization, the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, Globe International and the Parliamentary Network on the World Bank issued a joint statement that included outcomes of discussions between parliamentarians and negotiators during the web-based parliamentary briefing between the organization and the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association. In February, the European Union seminar on "Parliament and the Millennium Development Goals", the association organized a seminar on the achievement of the objectives of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) in the changing aid architecture, which gave participants an update on the various initiatives currently under way regarding aid reform.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization has two cooperation agreements with UNICEF in support of expanding the response to children with HIV/AIDS in East and Southern Africa through initiatives with parliamentarians.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. The September 2006 conference in the United Republic of Tanzania on private sector development and poverty reduction resulted in talks on microcredit.

Goal 4. In coordination with UNICEF, the association organized activities focusing on orphans and vulnerable children.

Goal 7. Since 2008, the organization has increased its focus on mobilizing parliamentarians to take part in the NEPAD programme and formulate policy to reverse the loss of environmental resources.

8. Becket Fund for Religious Liberty

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

The Becket Fund for Religious Liberty is a non-profit, public interest law firm dedicated to protecting the religious freedom of people of all faiths. The organization is based in Washington, D.C. and works worldwide.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The purpose of the organization is to advance freedom of religion for people of all faiths.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization has led or participated in litigation on matters involving international religious freedom, including a case at the European Court of Human Rights on behalf of the Juma Mosque in Azerbaijan. The organization conducted fact-finding and research trips in China, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco and Turkey.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

On 23 April 2009, at the Durban Review Conference in Geneva, the organization delivered a speech entitled "Moving forward: religious defamation and incitement laws". During the reporting period, the organization submitted universal periodic reviews for the following countries: Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, China, Egypt, France, India, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Turkey, the United States of America and Uzbekistan. On 27 October 2009, the organization held a side event at Headquarters, hosted by the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations NGO Committee for Freedom of Religion and Belief on the relationship between freedom of expression and freedom of religion or belief. The event was widely attended by civil society members and United Nations delegates, and panellists included the organization's International Law Director; Cole Durham, Director of Brigham Young's Center for Law and Religious Studies; and Suhail Khan of the Institute for Global Engagement.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization is actively involved on the CONGO Committee on Freedom of Religion or Belief, where its International Law Director serves on the governing bureau. In that capacity, the organization has conducted numerous meetings with and provided extensive research assistance to the United Nations Special Rapporteur on speech and religion or belief. In addition, at the 2008 Durban Review Conference, it co-hosted a side event, and in an observatory role at the Ad Hoc Committee on the Elaboration of Complementary Standards.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization's work promotes human rights and the rule of law, particularly in rule of law training, in order to contribute to the overall well-being of people in all areas of society, including education, health and financial security.

9. China Society for Human Rights Studies

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

The China Society for Human Rights Studies, the largest NGO in the field of human rights studies in China, works chiefly in China itself.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The activities and tasks of the organization include studying the theories, history and status of human rights in China and overseas; popularizing and publicizing human rights knowledge; engaging in relevant international exchanges and cooperation; and promoting the development of human rights in China and the world. The organization held academic seminars and monographic researches, published a number of books on human rights, and held a series of human rights activities. The organization engages in international exchanges and cooperation in the field of human rights and participates in United Nations conferences on human rights and human rights-related activities.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization actively took part in United Nations conferences and cooperated with United Nations bodies.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives of the organization attended the first session of the Human Rights Council in Geneva in 2006; the fifty-first session of the Commission on the Status of Women in New York in 2007, at which it participated in forums, workshops, symposiums, panel discussions and presentations on gender equality, the elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against girls; the seventh session of the Human Rights Council in Geneva in 2008; the forty-first session of the United Nations Committee Against Torture, in Geneva in 2008, at which it submitted a combined report in accordance with the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment; the fourth session of the Universal Periodic Review Working Group of the Human Rights Council, in Geneva in 2009, at which it submitted a written statement about the human rights judicial system and mechanism in China to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR); and the seventy-fifth session of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, in Geneva in 2009, at which it submitted a report.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In 2007, the organization, in collaboration with OHCHR, implemented a training project on the work of the treaty bodies for representatives of Chinese civil society, in order to strengthen the participation of civil societies in State reporting to treaty bodies. Two workshops were held in Beijing in September 2007 and in Geneva in March 2008.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization observes World Human Rights Day each year on 10 December. On this day in 2008, to mark the sixtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the President of China Hu Jintao wrote a letter to the organization and stressed that China would continue to give priority to the right to subsistence and development, thereby guaranteeing the rights of all members of society to equal participation and development. The organization also took an active role in drafting and evaluating the national human rights action plan of China (2009-2010), and attended a number of other international conferences on human rights.

10. Friends World Committee for Consultation

General, 2002

I. Introduction

The Friends World Committee for Consultation facilitates international activity to promote a more peaceful and humane world through the United Nations and other international organizations. It was established in 1937 as a means of communication

and combined action for yearly meetings of autonomous groups of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers).

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization supported activities of the United Nations Peacebuilding Commission and hosted or co-hosted a series of meetings in New York and Geneva in support of the Commission and of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office. It participated in sessions of the Human Rights Council in Geneva and annual sessions of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. It worked on United Nations disarmament priorities, with special attention to the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons and the strengthening of the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention. It participated in meetings of the NGO Committee of UNICEF and meetings of the UNICEF Executive Board.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

In 2007-2008, the organization's office in Geneva helped to found the Geneva Peacebuilding Platform to enhance the participation of Geneva-based actors in the work of the United Nations on issues of peacebuilding. During the reporting period, the organization consulted with members of the Peacebuilding Support Office on the United Nations Secretary-General's report on peacebuilding and early recovery; attended the 2009 annual forum of the Peacebuilding Support Office Annual Forum, with the Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding; co-hosted a high-level discussion entitled "Gaps in Early Recovery: Next Steps for the Peacebuilding Commission", in September 2008 in New York; participated in sessions of the Human Rights Council; attended annual Executive Committee meetings of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR); participated in the Review Conference of the Programme of Action on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons, held in New York in 2006, and the third Biennial Meeting of States to Consider Implementation of the Programme of Action, held in New York in 2008; and organized side events at each of these meetings on armed violence and development.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization participated in the consultative review meeting of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)/World Health Organization (WHO) armed violence prevention programme, held in Panama City in 2007. It also collaborated with the UNDP Bureau of Crisis Prevention and Recovery and participated in a discussion on the Secretary-General's report on peacebuilding in the aftermath of conflict, organized by the International Peace Institute and the Permanent Mission of Uganda to the United Nations in 2009. In the same year, the organization co-hosted a workshop in New York from 9 to 17 June 2009, in coordination with the United Nations Inter-agency Framework Team for Preventive Action. It also worked with the WHO European Office and United Nations Office

on Drugs and Crime on a background paper on women's health and prisons, and participated in the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime meeting on women in detention and in custodial and non-custodial settings, held in Bangkok in November 2009. The organization worked with the human rights treaty bodies and special procedures of the Human Rights Council, and organized a joint side event during the eleventh session of the Human Rights Council, held in Geneva in June 2009.

11. Fundación para Estudio e Investigación de la Mujer

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

Fundación para Estudio e Investigación de la Mujer, known in English as the Foundation for Studies and Research on Women, works with local, regional, national and international organizations and networks through various projects around the world, including in the Asia Pacific region and in Africa, North America and Europe.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The purpose of the organization is to improve women's social, labour, legal, political, economic, family and health conditions in Argentina, to defend their rights and to promote better living conditions and parity between women and men. The organization has undertaken research and implemented projects, programmes, courses and other activities on women's rights, women and the environment, elderly women, reproductive and sexual health, adolescents, sexuality, sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS. Its priorities include HIV/AIDS prevention and women's human rights, including sexuality, adolescent pregnancies, sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS. Specifically, its activities include advising governments, NGOs, universities and professionals on issues of gender equality; developing studies and research on gender equality, work, education and family rights, health-care models and programmes, sexual and reproductive rights; training and building awareness among women and girls, health personnel, teachers, social workers, NGOs and other institutions on sexuality, gender, preventing unwanted pregnancies, sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS; organizing conferences, videoconferences and talks on priority themes of interest relating to the status of women and their rights in terms of work, health, education, environment and political and social activity.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization developed advocacy papers for distribution at the forty-second session of the Commission on Population and Development, in New York in 2009, attended the Special Session of the General Assembly on HIV/AIDS in New York in 2008, and co-organized a pre-session meeting on sexual and reproductive rights. The organization also attended the regional women's networks meeting in Latin

America and the Caribbean for the International Conference on Population and Development, in Panama City in August 2009, and co-authored and presented a shadow report on the implementation of the programme of action of the Conference in Argentina from 2004 to 2009. The organization also participated in the technical working group for monitoring and evaluation of most-at-risk populations, as part of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), Monitoring and Evaluation Reference Group, 2008-2009. It also participated in the UNAIDS Reference Group on HIV and Human Rights from 2002 to present, and the 2009 Global Task Force on Women, Girls, Gender Equality and HIV, for UNAIDS.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization participated in the International Conference on Population and Development NGO forum, organized by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) in Berlin in September 2009. The president of the organization made presentations at the forty-second session of the Commission on Population and Development in 2009, and at the fiftieth, fifty-second and fifty-third sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women, in 2006, 2008 and 2009. The organization also held a parallel event in 2008 on strategies from the south: how to empower women and girls to prevent HIV/AIDS.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The following projects received support from the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM): a project on violence against women and the spread of AIDS among women in Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Uruguay in 2008-2009; a project to incorporate women and girls into the HIV/AIDS response in governmental programmes in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay in 2009-2010; and a project on monitoring and control of the programme for sexual and reproductive health and responsible procreation, including various publications, in 2008.

12. Greenpeace International

General, 1998

I. Introduction

Greenpeace International is an environmental non-governmental organization working in 41 countries throughout Europe, the Americas, Asia, Africa and the Pacific.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization campaigns to protect and conserve the environment by challenging wasteful and destructive fishing and creating a global network of marine reserves,

by protecting the world's forests, animals and plants, working for disarmament and peace by reducing our dependence on finite resources and calling for the elimination of all nuclear weapons, creating a toxic-free future with safer alternatives to hazardous chemicals, campaigning for sustainable agriculture without genetically engineered organisms, and protecting biodiversity and encouraging socially responsible farming.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization's global campaigns generally meet the development agenda of the Economic and Social Council and the United Nations at large.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization attends the annual sessions of the General Assembly and First Committee, monitors and reports on developments and provides briefing materials to the delegates. It was involved with the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea to help regulate the destructive impact of bottom fisheries on deep sea marine biodiversity and actively promoted the agreement on this issue in General Assembly resolution 61/105. The organization played an active role in the meetings of the Preparatory Committees for the Review Conferences of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, and has attended the Review Conferences and meetings on the Non-Proliferation Treaty for the past 27 years. It attended the eighth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, held in Curitiba, Brazil, in March 2006. The organization also participated in the meetings of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization on the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety held in Curitiba in March 2006, and organized a side event at the fourth meeting of the parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, held in Bonn, Germany in May 2008.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Through its interactions with the Government of Colombia at the meeting of the parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, held in Port Ghalib, Egypt, in November 2009, the organization initiated the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)/Government of Colombia-sponsored regional workshop on hydrochlorofluorocarbon replacement technologies, held in Bogota in April 2010.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization's campaigns contribute to **Goal 7**. It also contributes to the work of parties under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and, with five other environmental NGOs, presented a proposal for a Copenhagen climate treaty.

13. Hope for Africa

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

Hope for Africa is an international NGO that assists people from Africa and people of African descent to develop their natural and human resources through humanitarian, economic and social development, health, housing, food security and educational programmes.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization aims to build a strong and perpetual economic, cultural, educational, and spiritual bridge between Africa and the African diaspora for the greater development of Africa globally. It encourages and obtains the active involvement of the United States of America and the African diaspora in the development of Africa's natural and human resources.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 2. Between 2006 and 2009, the organization annually awarded 10 scholarships for academic excellence on a gender-parity basis to students at the University of Abomey-Calavi, Benin, in collaboration with Benin Espoir, a student NGO. The organization, in collaboration with Wheelock College, Boston, United States, is developing early childhood and elementary education degree/certificate programmes to prepare Ghanaian teachers and professionals.

14. International Energy Foundation

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

The International Energy Foundation is an international NGO headquartered in Tripoli, with a network of members exceeding 1,300 scientists, scholars, universities, scientific institutions and public and private companies from Arab States, Africa, Asia, Europe, North America, South America and Australia.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization's aim is to foster energy education and research to promote communication in all areas of energy and to disseminate knowledge, coordinate research and recommend standards for energy use. It achieves these aims by

organizing international and regional conferences and seminars, providing training and advisory services and undertaking research in the fields of energy, environment and development.

B. Significant changes in the organization

The organization has created four specialized research and training centres to include management science and information technology in its energy, environment and development training.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization attended the regional consultation meeting for Africa of the Global Environment Facility (GEF), held in Cairo in October 2007, and the GEF civil society consultation workshop in March 2009. It participated in the programme by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and UNEP on efficient and cleaner production, held in May 2009, and attended the UNIDO General Conference held in Vienna in December 2007, and the UNIDO annual meeting at the November 2008 North African Oil and Gas Summit. It attended the UNIDO International Energy Conference in June 2009, and the UNIDO General Conference in December 2009. It also attended the GEF subregional consultation in Alexandria, Egypt, in May 2006, as well as ordinary and extraordinary meetings on the UNEP-Mediterranean Action Plan in 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009. The organization has also attended all meetings related to climate change projects for the Maghreb countries of UNDP-GEF.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization has worked in close cooperation with UNDP, UNIDO, UNEP and GEF.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 7. The organization holds conferences and seminars on energy conservation, cleaner production, waste management, protection of environment, use of renewable energy sources, etc. It celebrates United Nations days related to energy and environment such as World Water Day and Environment Day.

15. International Women's Writing Guild

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

International Women's Writing Guild has regional representatives in each of the United States of America and in 13 other countries.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization is a network for the personal and professional empowerment of women through writing and advocates personal writing as a process for women to access and activate their full potential and advancement. It does this through local writing groups, regional conferences throughout the year, an annual weeklong summer writing conference and biannual gatherings to foster partnerships to promote publication of books. A special project is the prison project, in which members correspond with female inmates and/or conduct writing workshops in prisons.

B. Significant changes in the organization

For financial reasons, the organization's membership has declined outside the United States from 33 countries in 2006 to 13 countries in 2010.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Through its work, the organization helps to strengthen women's voices and participation in the development process by providing them with the ability to express themselves through their writing.

Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization is a member of the working group for the Second Decade of Indigenous Peoples, a non-governmental group to support the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues. It supports the work of the Traditional Circle of Indian Elders and Youth, composed of grass-roots spiritual leaders from Indian nations in North America who contributed to the passage of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution of 13 September 2007. The organization attended annual sessions of the Permanent Forum conferences in New York from 2006 to 2009.

16. International Women's Year Liaison Group

Special, 2008

I. Introduction

International Women's Year Liaison Group was established in Japan and consists of 39 national women's NGOs with a total of 20 million members.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

Since the Fourth World Conference on Women held in Beijing in 1995, the organization's aims and purposes have been to implement the objectives of the 12 critical areas of concern set out in the Conference's Platform for Action in order to realize a gender-equal society. The organization's main activities include lobbying Governments, political parties and relevant bodies and holding consultations with female parliamentarians. It has consistently demanded that successive political leaders adopt policies to promote gender-equality and strengthen institutional mechanisms for the advancement of women.

B. Significant changes in the organization

From 2006 to 2009, the organization's affiliated NGOs decreased from 53 to 39, but its committees increased from six to eight.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In March 2006, as the sixth report of Japan was being prepared for submission to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, the organization submitted its views on the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women to the Gender Equality Bureau of the Government of Japan. The organization also participated in the forty-fourth session of the Committee, held in New York in 2009.

Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

During the fiftieth, fifty-first, fifty-second and fifty-third sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women in New York, the coordinators of international relations and members of the organization attended as advisers to the delegation of the Government of Japan and as observers. During the sessions, the organization participated in the panels and workshops organized by NGOs and a parallel event organized by the Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations. The organization also participated in the sixty-first to sixty-fourth sessions of the General Assembly.

17. Urban Justice Center

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

Urban Justice Center provides legal representation and advocacy to poor and homeless people in New York. The advocacy efforts of the Urban Justice Center affect public policy in New York City and across the United States of America.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The purpose of the organization is to effect social change in the area of civil and human rights. Specifically, the Urban Justice Center conducts legal outreach work in various low-income communities, researches and documents social issues that affect low-income communities, often from a human rights perspective, performs public education training and workshops on legal matters, including human rights law, for individuals living in poverty as well as organizations that serve them and engages local organizations in different human rights mechanisms to advance domestic advocacy goals.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization holds the United States Government accountable for the human rights standards of people living in poverty. It works to promote social and economic justice, and racial and gender equality. The organization promotes the ratification by the Government of the United States of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, by educating civil society and elected representatives.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization organized a side event on Race, Gender, and Economic Justice in the United States during the fifty-fourth session of the Commission on the Status of Women in New York in March 2010. It attended the Civil Society Forum held in New York on 2 February 2010, before the forty-eighth session of the Commission for Social Development. The organization served on a panel during the Forum and facilitated the participation of those directly affected by human rights violations.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization worked with OHCHR to organize a workshop on the Universal Periodic Review at the Church Center in New York in February 2010.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization participated in a side event entitled "Decent Work and Fair Globalization: A Key to Meeting Development Goals and Eradicating Poverty", held in June 2010 during the informal interactive hearings of the General Assembly with NGOs, civil society organizations and the private sector. The hearings took place at Headquarters on 14 and 15 June 2010. The organization co-sponsored and helped organize a women's tribunal on poverty and the Millennium Development Goals, held at the Church Center in New York in September 2008.

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Note by the Secretary-General

Contents

		Page
1.	African Youth Movement	2
2.	AFS Inter-Cultural Programs	3
3.	Amman Center for Human Rights Studies	4
4.	Baptist World Alliance	5
5.	Center for Oceans Law and Policy	7
6.	Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs	8
7.	International PEN	9
8.	Interregional Union of Life Help for Mentally Handicapped Persons "Sail of Hope"	10
9.	Italian Association for Aid to Children	12
10.	Jesuit Refugee Service	13
11.	Maryknoll Sisters of St. Dominic	15
12.	Medical Aid for Palestinians	16
13.	National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers	18
14.	Sisters of Mercy of the Americas	19
15.	Organization for Defending Victims of Violence	20
16.	Women's Welfare Centre	22
17.	Youth Empowerment Alliance	23

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1. African Youth Movement

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

African Youth Movement engages the services of talented African youths, in particular disabled and marginalized young people, to address water resources management, climate change adaptability and environmental sustainability at the rural level through dialogue among different stakeholders.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Movement works with country networks through workshops, partnerships and online surveys to: (a) raise awareness of disaster risk and related health and environmental issues; (b) support informed decision-making capabilities; (c) implement actions to achieve effective disaster risk reduction and sustainable health; (d) facilitate partnerships between stakeholders; (e) provide leadership training to youth; and (f) strengthen the advocacy efforts of local governments.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

From January 2008, through the Views from the Frontline project, the African Youth Movement developed a detailed report on disaster zones across Nigeria and presented it at the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction in Geneva in June 2009.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

None.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Movement is a representative of the Global Network of Civil Society Organizations for Disaster Reduction, which collaborates with the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

In 2006, the Movement re-initiated grass-roots participation and management for rural water-related risks in Ebo Itu-Mbonsuo, Nigeria, aimed at providing sustainable and safe water for drinking, farming and other domestic and public uses. The project includes awareness and education programmes and capacity-building for

local support infrastructure. The initiative's contributing to the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals related to poverty, health and gender.

2. AFS Inter-Cultural Programs

Special, 1974

I. Introduction

AFS Inter-Cultural Programs is an international voluntary, non-governmental, non-profit organization that provides intercultural learning opportunities. The majority of the work focuses on enabling secondary school students to live abroad with local host families and attend school overseas for a year.

Aims and purposes of the organization

AFS is a people-to-people movement, primarily engaged in facilitating intercultural educational exchange for over 12,000 participants annually. It has a network of more than 40,000 volunteers worldwide and operates through national member organizations in 52 countries. Programmes include immersion in local cultures and languages and community service projects.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

AFS has developed a relationship with the Alliance of Civilizations, aimed at supporting, through a network of partnerships, the development of projects that promote understanding and reconciliation among cultures and, in particular, between Muslim and western societies. On 27 October 2007, the organization hosted a world peace forum in New York City for almost 800 participants. Also in 2007, it sponsored a petition for a global expansion of youth exchange programmes; a petition presentation ceremony was held at the United Nations on 6 June 2008.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The President and Chief Executive Officer of the organization was invited to speak at the Second Forum of the Alliance of Civilizations, held in Istanbul on 6 and 7 April 2009. The organization sponsored luncheons at United Nations Headquarters in May 2006 and June 2008 to inform and update United Nations staff and AFS alumni, including Jan Eliasson, President of the General Assembly at its sixtieth session, about its accomplishments.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

AFS promotes and collaborates with many other non-governmental organizations on United Nations-sponsored commemorations, such as International Volunteer Day, and supports project seminars, workshops and education on human rights.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

None.

3. Amman Center for Human Rights Studies

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

Amman Center for Human Rights Studies is an independent, regional, scientific advocacy centre for studies, research and training on issues pertaining to human rights and democracy. Its activities are carried out either independently or in cooperation with local, Arab and international non-governmental organizations in Jordan, the Middle East and North Africa.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Center aims to strengthen its role as an independent regional human rights institution; monitor compliance with human rights in Jordan and the Arab world; educate the Arab public about its legal, political and civil rights; review local laws and legislation to ensure compatibility with international principles and standards; and strengthen partnerships with similar institutions everywhere. It has conducted over 500 training courses on various human rights issues and on international agreements and international law. It has also published extensively on human rights issues in the Arab world.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Center, together with other Jordanian human rights organizations, submitted a report on the human rights situation in Jordan to the Human Rights Council for the universal periodic review and composed a report to shadow the Government's report submitted in the context of the review. It held numerous workshops on the universal periodic review process in Erbil, Iraq, to help Iraqi non-governmental organizations prepare their reports.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Center attended the workshop and public event on the universal periodic review organized by the Human Rights Council in Geneva from 8 to 11 December 2007. It also organized a workshop on the universal periodic review in Geneva from 9 to 12 February 2008.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Activities included the conduct of educational training courses for journalists in 2007, with financial support from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP); training courses, on human rights, with United Nations agencies, in 2006; training courses on elections and youth political participation in 2007, with UNDP; a training course for journalists on human rights reporting in 2006, in cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; and the implementation of a project on the empowerment of women and youth in the electoral process in Iraq in 2006 and 2007 to build the capacity of Iraqi non-governmental organizations and train election observers, conducted in cooperation with the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq and the United Nations Office for Project Services.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

In the context of gender equality and the empowerment of women, the Center organized, in Jordan, discussion sessions on women's rights to mark the sixtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

III. Additional information

The Amman Center for Human Rights Studies has published reports and books on, inter alia, the electoral systems of the world, press freedom in Arab countries, juvenile justice and human rights and the criminal justice system, as well as annual reports on the death penalty in the Arab world.

4. Baptist World Alliance

Special, 1974

I. Introduction

Baptist World Alliance is a global movement of Baptists established in London in 1905 at the first Baptist World Congress.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The Alliance has six continental unions or regional fellowships: the Asia-Pacific Baptist Federation, the All Africa Baptist Fellowship, the Caribbean Baptist Fellowship, the European Baptist Federation, the North American Baptist Fellowship and the Union of Baptists in Latin America. The Alliance unites Baptists for fellowship and worship and responds to people in need through projects and activities aimed at the attainment of self-sufficiency and sustainable development, including in the areas of agriculture, health and education.

B. Significant changes in the organization

In 2008, a division on freedom and justice was established to oversee the Alliance's relationship with the United Nations.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Baptist World Alliance observes Human Rights Day. It also advocates the rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Alliance attended meetings of the Commission on the Status of Women.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Alliance focuses on the HIV/AIDS pandemic, attaching priority to development projects and education, as well as the mapping of a project undertaken with the guidance of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Alliance has been working in the context of the Micah Challenge to promote efforts to achieve the Millennium Development Goals by 2015. It has also sponsored several conferences and created opportunities for peacebuilding and reconciliation among Baptists and others.

III. Additional information

In 2009, the Baptist World Alliance issued a formal response, expressing agreement, to *A Common Word Between Us and You*, a letter written by 138 Muslim leaders and scholars, appealing to Christians and Muslims to work towards peace and religious freedom. The Alliance's member bodies around the world also develop projects and

actions in human-rights-related areas, including education, women's and children's rights, economic and social justice, peace and reconciliation and hunger relief.

5. Center for Oceans Law and Policy

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

The Center for Oceans Law and Policy at the University of Virginia School of Law supports research, education and discussion on legal and public policy issues relating to the oceans.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Center sponsors annual conferences, publications and lectures, and keeps archives of ocean documents, including one of the world's largest collections of materials relating to the law of the sea. The Center founded the Rhodes Academy of Oceans Law and Policy 15 years ago and continues to sponsor it.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Center has published a six-volume set of commentaries on the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 1982 that are regularly cited by the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea and scholars around the world as an authoritative history of the Convention.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Center has regularly attended meetings of the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea at United Nations Headquarters.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Center has co-sponsored meetings with the Food and Agricultural Organization and the International Maritime Organization. The Center has also co-hosted meetings with the International Seabed Authority and the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea.

C. Activities in line with Millennium Development Goals

The Center has supported initiatives in the context of the Millennium Development Goals by holding an annual meeting on environmental and security issues relating to the oceans.

6. Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

The Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs was created as a forum to promote expert discussion of pressing regional and international issues and public understanding of such issues, and to introduce new approaches and initiatives to ongoing debates.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The main objective of the Council is to promote public debate and understanding of foreign policy issues regionally and internationally, first and foremost those relating to the strategic, economic and political interests of Egypt. To achieve its mission, the Council draws upon the diverse knowledge of its members and other recognized experts, including Government officials. The Council also serves as a forum for foreign dignitaries, official and non-official, to meet and discuss matters of concern with representatives of Egyptian civil society.

B. Significant changes in the organization

The Council has formed a number of specialized working groups in various regions to examine specific issues of regional and global importance relating to the United States of America; Africa; Arab affairs; Asia; Europe; Latin America; Israel; energy; the Nile Basin and the Valley; arms control and regional security; the United Nations and international organizations; the environment and climate change; international law and human rights; cultural and social affairs; and the corporate committee.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs organized informal meetings on disarmament and arms control at the United Nations Office at Geneva on 30 April 2008 with non-governmental organizations and leading figures from seven Member States in preparation for the second session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies

The Council attended the fifty-third session of the Commission on the Status of Women, held from 2 to 13 March 2009 at United Nations Headquarters, and the 2009 High-level segment of the Economic and Social Council, held in Geneva.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

None.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

None.

7. International PEN

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

International PEN, the worldwide association of writers, with 145 centres in 104 countries, was established in 1921 after the First World War to develop fellowship among writers around the globe.

Aims and purposes of the organization

PEN is committed to the free expression and transmission of ideas and to dispelling race, class, religious and national hatred through the written word. PEN promotes literature, international campaigning on freedom of expression and improving access to literature worldwide.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In 2009, the Writers in Prison Committee of International PEN set up a programme on the universal periodic review of the Human Rights Council with the objective of promoting a review process that is widely understood and encourages the participation of non-governmental organizations. PEN submitted several reports at the universal periodic review working group sessions: a joint report on Tunisia (Geneva, 7 to 18 April 2008); a report on China (Geneva, 2 to 13 February 2009); a report on Afghanistan and Viet Nam (Geneva, 4 to 15 May 2009); and a report on Eritrea (Geneva, 30 November to 9 December 2009).

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization participated annually in the sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women held from 2006 to 2009 in New York and attended the sessions of the Human Rights Council from 2006 to 2009, making oral submissions on the status of freedom of expression in China, on combating defamation of religions, on Colombia, on Afghanistan and on Viet Nam. In June 2008, PEN contributed information to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights that was subsequently incorporated into the report of the Secretary-General on combating defamation of religions, submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 62/154.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In October 2008, the Programme Director of the Writers in Prison Committee of International PEN met with the Special Rapporteur for the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression to report on abuses against writers and print journalists.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 2. The organization promoted and supported projects on creative reading and writing in schools in Algeria, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Colombia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Malawi, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Uganda and Zambia.

Goal 3. The Women Writers Committee of International PEN organized regional conferences for women writers so as to identify and articulate issues of significance to women and to initiate programmes to address those issues.

8. Interregional Union of Life Help for Mentally Handicapped Persons "Sail of Hope"

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The objective of the organization is to protect the rights of mentally handicapped people in institutions and organizations in the Russian Federation.

B. Significant changes in the organization

The adoption of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities strengthened the position of the organization in working with the Government of the Russian Federation to ratify the Convention.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization participated in discussions and submitted a proposal in support of disabled persons in the context of the adoption of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in 2006; submitted articles on the rights of children to the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat; and attended seminars to discuss the condition of the mentally handicapped in the Russian Federation. In partnership with the United Nations information centre in Moscow, the organization participated in the work of Council on the Rights of the Disabled to discuss Russian legislation on disabled and mentally handicapped persons. It also set up an informal working group to promote the ratification of the Convention by the Russian Federation and began a joint project with the United States of America on the Sail of Hope, which permitted colouring books, pencils and other articles to be distributed to Russian orphanages.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Attended the fifty-ninth Department of Public Information/NGO Conference, held from 6 to 8 September 2006 in New York.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization is cooperating with the United Nations Children's Fund in Moscow to prepare research papers and studies on the situation of children in Chechnya.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. The organization collected clothes and food to send to Chechnya.

Goal 2. The organization promoted primary schooling for mentally handicapped children.

9. Italian Association for Aid to Children

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

Italian Association for Aid to Children is a non-profit organization which defends the rights of children. In 1991, the Association co-founded EurAdopt, an organization that promotes coordination among all major European organizations dealing with inter-country adoption.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The mission of the Association is to promote the recognition of the child as a person and to protect his or her fundamental rights to life, to health, to a family, to education, to play and to innocence. In particular, it focuses on children who do not go to school, who are obliged to work or prostitute themselves, who lack adult care and supervision or who are subjected to violence or other forms of exploitation. The Association works together with the Government and civil society to ensure the protection and promotion of children's rights as set out in the Convention on the Rights of the Child by addressing poverty eradication initiatives and supporting the development of legal standards for local foster care and adoption systems.

B. Significant changes in the organization

In 2009, the Association opened an office in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire.

II. Contribution of the Organization to the work of the United Nations

The Italian Association for Aid to Children implements the Child Friendly School Initiative with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), including in Cambodia, as an essential component of the national strategy for poverty reduction. Since 2006, the Association has worked with a local partner to develop a programme for the prevention of female infanticide in Tamil Nadu, India. The programme promotes education for the girl child and conducts training programmes for adolescent girls, boys and women, as well as vocational training. It also focuses on providing education in rural areas in Burkina Faso.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

None.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In 2006, the Association project Fekat Circus promoted awareness of HIV and tuberculosis among school-aged children and youth in Ethiopia. In 2008 the Association contributed to the Italian NGO Group for the Convention on the Rights of the Child and to the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination. Also in 2008, the organization contributed to the complementary report to the third and fourth periodical country report on the implementation by Viet Nam of the Convention on the Rights of the Child for the period 2002 to 2007. In 2009, it together with the Italian NGO Group for the Convention on the Rights of the Child, sent a joint submission to the universal periodic review. In 2009, in collaboration with UNICEF Cambodia (Child Protection Department), the Association coordinated activities with international organizations to enhance the child protection system in Cambodia.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Association contributed to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals in Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, India, Cambodia and Viet Nam. Major actions include the following:

Goal 2. 61,572 children provided with primary education; 1,758 teachers trained.

Goal 3. 1,420 girls attended secondary schools; 1,653 women trained.

Goal 4. 60,711 malnourished children provided with feeding and neonatal paediatric treatment.

Goal 6. 1,474 persons provided with HIV tests and counselling; 498 women and 241 children provided with care, treatment and support for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission.

Goal 7. 5,000 families provided with access to safe drinking water.

10. Jesuit Refugee Service

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

Jesuit Refugee Service is an international Catholic organization whose mission is to accompany and to serve and defend the rights of refugees and forcibly displaced persons. The organization offers services at the regional and national levels, supported by an international centre in Rome.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization provides direct services to refugees and asylum-seekers and internally displaced persons in camps, urban centres and other locations in over 57 countries. It provides primary-level education at refugee camps and settlements throughout Africa and emergency assistance to forcibly displaced persons in many

parts of Africa, Asia, Latin America, Europe and North America. In the area of advocacy, the Service works at all levels, either on its own or in collaboration with other groups, to promote the rights of forcibly displaced individuals or groups.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Jesuit Refugee Service works to protect the rights of refugees, providing legal assistance for asylum applications, support in connection with access to services, registration return or resettlement, and training for public officials, local non-governmental organizations and refugees. The activities of the organization cover a wide range of formal and informal schooling, including preschool, tertiary and special education, scholarships, life skills, vocational training, adult literacy, computer and language classes and education for peace and reconciliation, as well as training for teachers. In the area of emergency relief, the Service distributes food and non-food items, provides shelter and supports the rehabilitation and maintenance of dwellings. It also provides health care, health education and training for medical and nursing staff, including with regard to HIV/AIDS awareness-raising. In detention centres, it offers chaplaincy services.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Service participated in, inter alia, the Third Dialogue on Protection Challenges, held in Geneva on 9 and 10 December 2009; the meeting of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme, held in Geneva from 28 September to 2 October 2009; the drafting of a non-governmental organization statement for the Bureau of Asia and the Pacific of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR); the annual consultations of UNHCR with non-governmental organization partners from 29 June to 1 July 2009; and the annual consultation of UNHCR with non-governmental organizations from 25 to 27 June 2008.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Service works with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner on Human Rights, the United Nations Children's Fund and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs as an implementing or collaborating partner.

C. Activities in line with Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. In Lusaka, the Service trained women in hairstyling, restaurant management and computer skills. In Nairobi, its facilities provided a market for refugee-made handicrafts. It promotes reintegration programmes for former child soldiers in Chad, Uganda and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. In Makhado, South Africa, the Service provided emergency food assistance to over 20,000 refugees from Zimbabwe.

Goal 2. The Service provided elementary education to over 150,000 primary school children annually throughout the world. It also constructed schools and trained primary teachers in the Sudan, Angola and the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

11. Maryknoll Sisters of St. Dominic

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

The Maryknoll Sisters of St. Dominic are Catholic religious women who serve in 27 countries around the world as nurses, doctors, teachers, social workers, catechists, theologians, agronomists, artists, journalists, environmentalists, promoters of women and community development specialists.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Maryknoll Sisters work on issues of justice, peace, human security and sustainable development in Africa, Asia, Latin America and North America. Specifically, the work includes HIV/AIDS education, agricultural, ecological and peacebuilding projects, migrant settlement, the economic and social promotion of women, relief efforts, programmes against racism and support for legislation against prostitution and trafficking of women and children.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Contributions include the establishment of a peacebuilding team in Kenya (2007-2009); peacekeeping in Palestine/Israel (2007-2009) and in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (2009); feeding internally displaced people in Nairobi after the election crisis in Kenya and the United Republic of Tanzania; and the establishment of a non-governmental organization for human rights and the environment in Peru.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization participated in the meetings of the Commission on Sustainable Development on an annual basis, delivered statements, organized a side event and served on the climate change panel; participated in the meeting of the Commission on the Status of Women held on 3 March 2009; co-sponsored, with the mission of Grenada, a side event in preparation for the one-day summit on climate change held in New York on 16 September 2009; and contributed to the preparation of a paper entitled "Climate change: summary and recommendations for Governments", for the fifteenth Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, held in Copenhagen, in December 2009.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization published research papers on, inter alia, climate change, arms trade and poverty; participated in the Disarmament Commission and in the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues; cooperated with the United Nations Environment Programme on its educational activities; and attended the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development, held in New York, from 24 to 26 June 2009.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. The organization conducted a programme aimed at the eradication of poverty in Namibia, in collaboration with the United Nations Children's Fund (2007 and 2008).

Goal 2. The organization implemented a school nutrition programme for children in Joao Pessoa, Brazil (2006-2009).

Goal 3. The organization worked successfully to pass legislation to protect women and children from prostitution and trafficking in New York State in 2008.

Goal 6. The organization undertook HIV/AIDS education in Yangon, Myanmar (2006-2009) and conducted workshops in Guatemala for HIV/AIDS prevention.

Goal 7. The organization worked with human rights and environmental non-governmental organizations in Condoraque, Peru, in 2009 for the remediation of indigenous people's land and water contaminated by large-scale mining in the community.

12. Medical Aid for Palestinians

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

Medical Aid for Palestinians works to improve the health of Palestinians living under occupation and as refugees. It has offices in the West Bank and Gaza and in Beirut.

Aims and purposes of the organization

Occupied Palestinian Territory: The organization delivers health and medical care to those worst affected by conflict, occupation and displacement. Working in partnership with local health-care providers and hospitals, it addresses a wide range of health issues and challenges, focusing on key areas of child health and primary health care, disability and rehabilitation, psycho-social health and emergency preparedness and response. The organization works to achieve sustainable improvements in health by building local capacity and by working with households to address gaps in health services. It has supported the development of several

specialized clinics and outreach services and works with Palestinian and Lebanese non-governmental organizations to finance interventions and capacity development.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

In the occupied Palestinian territory, Medical Aid for Palestinians shares information with the United Nations access team and actively participates with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs logistics working group. The organization was an active member of the United Nations health cluster and was the lead contact with the United Nations on health-related issues. In the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, it recently contributed to the panel for the United Nations Association human rights film festival, which highlighted lack of access to health care in the West Bank.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In both Lebanon and the occupied Palestinian territory, the organization worked on maternal and child health-related issues in the refugee camps with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), including by providing training to UNRWA staff to increase their skills in that area. It has also maintained a working relationship with the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Population Fund.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. The organization revived 60 small businesses in Lebanon so as to increase household incomes; supported housing repairs in the Dbaye camp in Lebanon; and provided regular meals and health education to vulnerable schoolchildren and malnourished infants in Gaza.

Goals 4 and 5. The organization provided training to health providers in advanced emergency obstetrics and neonatal life support and established a neonatal intensive care unit at the Al-Awda hospital, with funding from the Department for International Development of the United Kingdom; established a maternal and child health network to streamline resources in Gaza, funded by Irish Aid and in partnership with UNRWA; increased primary health-care service delivery in Jericho; and trained 20 medics, senior nurses and emergency medical technicians in Gaza in advanced paediatric life-saving skills.

13. National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers is an association of criminal defence lawyers in the United States, with more than 11,000 direct members and over 90 State, local and international affiliate organizational members.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The aim of the Association is to ensure justice and due process for persons accused of crime, to foster integrity, independence and expertise in the criminal defence profession and to promote the proper and fair administration of criminal justice. The Association's work includes: (a) research in the field of criminal defence law and procedure and constitutional law; (b) advocacy; (c) sponsoring meetings of the criminal defence bar at the national and international levels; (d) representing the Association in the legislative, executive, judicial and international policymaking bodies; and (e) preserving, protecting and defending the adversarial system of justice.

B. Significant changes in the organization

The international membership of the Association increased from 34 in 2002 to 121 in 2010. The organization has expanded its international work in the area of human rights.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Association wrote a shadow report regarding the submission of the United States under the Convention against Torture and made an oral intervention at hearings of the Committee against Torture held in Geneva from 4 to 7 May 2006; contributed to a joint shadow report and made an oral intervention on the death penalty, in the context of submission of the United States under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, at Human Rights Committee hearings in Geneva from 10 to 20 July 2006; attended the sixteenth session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, held in Vienna from 23 to 27 April 2007; co-sponsored programmes and discussions in support of General Assembly resolution 62/149 on a moratorium on the use of the death penalty; contributed to the shadow report on racism in the United States submitted to the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination in November 2007; attended the 1853rd and 1854th meetings of the Committee, held on 21 and 22 February 2008; and attended the eighteenth session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,

held in Vienna from 16 to 24 April 2009, sponsoring a side event in partnership with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime on access to justice in Liberia.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In partnership with Washington and Lee University School of Law and in collaboration with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Association implemented a community-based training programme in Liberia to implement key provisions of Economic and Social Council resolution 2007/24 on international cooperation for the improvement of access to legal aid in criminal justice systems, particularly in Africa.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Association focuses on critical issues of access to justice and the right to a fair trial, which fall under activities in support of global principles in the context of the Millennium Development Goals.

14. Sisters of Mercy of the Americas

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

Sisters of Mercy of the Americas is an international faith-based organization committed to serving the poor and the disadvantaged, especially women and children. It has almost 10,000 members, with 40,000 co-workers ministering in 44 countries worldwide.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization's work includes the provision of health, educational and other social services in partnership with local colleagues. In Africa, it works with ministries of education, including in the area of HIV/AIDS prevention and the provision of direct care for persons living with AIDS. In Latin America and the Caribbean, projects focus on empowering poor women through literacy projects. In Asia, projects are related mainly to education, and in Europe (Italy, France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Ireland and Romania) and North America, members are involved in the wide range of activities referred to above, as well as in advocacy work. Since 1998, the organization's relationship with the United Nations has been facilitated through on office known as Mercy Global Concern.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies

The principal focus of the organization has been social development and the eradication of poverty. It has been actively involved in many United Nations meetings and served two terms as a member of the board of the Executive Committee of Non-Governmental Organizations, associated with the United Nations Department of Public Information, helping to draft and sign numerous interventions on social exclusion, education, the feminization of poverty, girls' education, gender equality and the link between poverty and HIV/AIDS and trafficking in women and children. Members of the organization have also participated in: (a) the Commission on Social Development (February 2006, February 2007, February 2008 and February 2009); (b) the Commission on the Status of Women (27 February to 10 March 2006, 26 February to 9 March 2007, 29 February to 7 March 2008 and 2 to 13 March 2009); and (c) the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (15 to 26 May 2006, 14 to 25 May 2007, 21 April to 2 May 2008 and 18 to 29 May 2009).

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization participates in the NGO/Department of Public Information annual conferences. The former Director of the United Nations Development Fund for Women serves as a member of the Mercy Global Concern Advisory Board. The organization holds an annual conference on the theme "Bridging the gap between policy and practice" at the Church Centre for the United Nations. It participates in the NGO Committee on Social Development, the NGO Committee on the Status of Women, the Working Group on Girls of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF); and the NGO Committees on Poverty and Climate Change and on Poverty (sub-committees of the Commission on Social Development). Publications include *Where in the World are My Sisters?* (2006), which used United Nations data to compare poverty levels worldwide and examples of good practice and actions taken to implement the Millennium Development Goals, and *Just Imagine*, a brochure published by Mercy Global Concern in 2008 to highlight the plight of the girl child.

15. Organization for Defending Victims of Violence

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

Organization for Defending Victims of Violence is a non-profit, non-political non-governmental organization which promotes education on human rights and a culture of non-violence. Since 2000, the organization has also been a member of the Denmark-based International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims and a

member of the AMAN Network, which facilitates the rehabilitation of victims of violence and torture in the Middle East and North Africa.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization's mission is to promote the rule of law and a culture of non-violence, disseminate information and raise awareness about victims of violence and facilitate links with national, regional and international organizations to exchange views, experiences and knowledge on the issue.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization has implemented joint projects with various United Nations bodies in the Islamic Republic of Iran, including the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations information centre, the United Nations Department of Public Information, the United Nations Population Fund, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the International Organization for Migration.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization participated regularly in Human Rights Council sessions.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The activities of the organization include a project on the promotion of human rights and access to justice, in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme; training for counsellors on family court procedures, with the United Nations Population Fund; the organization of training sessions on reducing gender-based violence; and a project on the promotion of a culture of human rights in schools, in cooperation with all United Nations agencies in the Islamic Republic of Iran. The organization also conducted courses on human rights for youth, non-governmental organization activists, judicial science students, governmental and non-governmental managers in Kerman Province and Judges in Tehran Province, as well as for religious minorities.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 3. The organization contributed to the goal through capacity-building and training on women's issues, including by the holding of workshops, courses and seminars.

16. Women's Welfare Centre

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

Women's Welfare Centre was established in 1988 as a women's organization and is based in Pune, India. It has a network of over 400 groups of women from approximately 100 slums in Pune.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization aims to promote gender equality through women's empowerment programmes. The target group for the organization is women who are victims of domestic violence, of societal discrimination and injustice.

B. Significant changes in the organization

The organization has expanded its activities to the state of Bihar, in northern India.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Women's Welfare Centre has been actively involved in promoting microcredit programmes among economically and socially disadvantaged women with a view to improving their socio-economic conditions. The Centre provided educational assistance to poor students to prevent them from dropping out of school. It provided health services to 45 remote villages and organized HIV/AIDS awareness campaigns among youth, women and inter-state drivers.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Chief Executive Director of Women's Welfare Centre attended the fifty-first session of the Commission on the Status of Women, held in New York from 26 February to 9 March 2007.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

None.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. The organization promotes gender equality through interventions to reduce domestic violence and the sexual abuse of women and girl children. It has trained women as paralegals to assist victims of violence. It also conducts education and

awareness programmes on that issue, organizes microcredit groups to promote economic independence and enhance women's decision-making power, organizes training to improve the skills of women entrepreneurs, promotes girls' education by providing educational assistance to poor families to prevent school dropout and conducts preschool classes, with a special focus on girl children, so as to motivate children and encourage parents to enrol them in schools.

17. Youth Empowerment Alliance

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

Youth Empowerment Alliance was established in 1999 as an international non-governmental organization focusing on the creation and implementation of projects to enhance the lives of children.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The primary goal of the Alliance is to empower children and young people by strengthening child participation programmes, supporting the enforcement of legal remedies that impact the lives of children and providing other opportunities for a healthy childhood. The Alliance is an advocate for the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and works with Member States, non-governmental organizations and private companies to incorporate its principles into policies for children, including in the areas of migration, adoption, juvenile justice, child labour (including trafficking and exploitation), children's rights, education, social development, academic research and legal theory.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Youth Empowerment Alliance implemented the Africa Works project, which developed the Economic EcoSystem, aimed at transforming poor rural communities from charity-based economies to thriving, sustainable cooperative communities by putting in place all components of the supply chain prior to the start of a project. The Alliance organized a workshop for ministers of communication policy throughout Asia to discuss the vital role of young people in developing solutions in the context of the Millennium Development Goals, in cooperation with the Soong Ching Ling Foundation and the All-China Youth Federation in China and the United Nations Department of Public Information. It created public service print and broadcast advertisements, including with a local NBC affiliate in the United States, to promote children's issues. The Alliance worked with the State Attorney's office in Florida to create the Rap against Violence, to deter young people from joining gangs and engaging in gun violence. The project, renamed Battle 4 Life, won a national award from the United States Department of Justice and will be implemented nationally by the Alliance.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

A representative of the Alliance spoke at the fourth World Summit on Media for Children and Adolescents, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in April 2004, and the Alliance was instrumental in creating, with UNICEF, the Youth Charter that was presented as an outcome of the conference. Representatives of the Alliance also spoke at the Arab World Film Festival for Youth, held in Cairo in March 2006, and at the PLAN International youth media conference on the role of youth in the world, held in Bamako in June 2006.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Alliance organized a day of study on the Convention on the Rights of the Child, providing all research materials, preparing a draft optional protocol and making a presentation, in Geneva on 30 May 2008, with a view to encouraging the Committee to consider the creation of an individual complaint mechanism for the Convention. It is currently serving on the working group of NGOs to develop an optional protocol three to the Convention and an individual complaint mechanism. It is also serving on the Committee to encourage the United States to ratify the Convention. It was a speaker and workshop leader at the fifth World Summit on Media for Children and Adolescents, discussing the role of youth media in social change, in cooperation with UNICEF, in March 2007.

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Note by the Secretary-General

Contents

		Page
1.	African American Islamic Institute	2
2.	Anti-Slavery International	3
3.	Asian Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Network	5
4.	Baha'i International Community	7
5.	Fédération européenne des femmes actives au foyer	8
6.	Global Alliance for Women's Health	9
7.	Human Resource Development Foundation	11
8.	International Association of Ports and Harbors	12
9.	International Federation of Family Associations of Missing Persons from Armed Conflicts	13
10.	International First Aid Society	14
11.	Maryknoll Fathers and Brothers	15
12.	Sinha Institute of Medical Science and Technology	17
13.	Tiye International	18
14.	To Love Children Educational Foundation International	19
15.	Unione Intercontinentale Casalinghe	20
16.	World for World Organization	21

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1. African American Islamic Institute

General, 1998

I. Introduction

The African American Islamic Institute is an international humanitarian NGO with affiliates in the United States of America, Europe, Canada, and in Trinidad and Tobago.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The teachings of Islam provide the foundation for African American Islamic Institute humanitarian work, develop capacity for sustainable human and natural resource development, universal education, including adult literacy, access to health care, alleviation of extreme hunger and poverty, food and water resource development and distribution, the status of women, protection of children and the promotion of peace, especially inter-religious understanding and harmony. The organization establishes schools and clinics and implements development projects focused on women and orphans. The organization also participates in inter-religious symposiums to promote peace.

B. Significant changes in the organization

The organization is undergoing a transition and general reorganization following the death of its Founder and Chairman in August 2008.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

For the International Day of the Disabled, AAII held a conference in Medina-Baye, Senegal in 2006 to raise awareness of the issues affecting children and adults with disabilities; it initiated a speaking tour on Islam: A Religion of Peace as part of AAII ongoing work to promote inter-religious understanding in the United States of America, including in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Washington, D.C.; Atlanta, Georgia; Louisville, Kentucky; and Detroit, Michigan, in 2007; it inaugurated its international radio station, Al Fayda Radio, funded by the United States Agency for International Development, and in cooperation with the Voice of America to disseminate information on current health and social issues, provide educational programming, encourage preventive health measures, and promote inter-religious and cross-cultural messages of peace, in Dakar, in 2008.

A. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In 2006, in collaboration with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the African American Islamic Institute hosted a regional seminar on infant mortality in Medina-Baye; in collaboration with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF),

it sponsored a seminar on the protection of children in Qur'anic schools in Dakar; and it presented the report on its campaign for polio immunization in northern Nigeria to the World Health Organization (WHO).

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

AAII's work includes: campaign for polio immunization in northern Nigeria, in 2006; addressing Health Ministers from the Organization of the Islamic Conference on the role of religious leaders in the eradication of polio, in Kuala Lumpur in 2007; providing education through Islamic schools, which serve as a model for the care of children, and maternal and child health initiatives, immunizations supported by WHO and HIV/AIDS education.

C. Additional information

The African American Islamic Institute was awarded the Rotary International Polio Eradication Champion Award in Nigeria in 2007.

2. Anti-Slavery International

Special, 1950

I. Introduction

Anti-Slavery International, founded in 1839, is the world's oldest international human rights organization. Based in London, Anti-Slavery International works throughout the world through our local partners in Africa, South Asia, East Asia, Latin America and Europe.

Aims and purposes of the organization

Anti-Slavery International is committed to eliminating all forms of slavery throughout the world. It works at the local, national and international levels to eliminate all forms of slavery by exposing current cases of slavery, supporting research to assess the scale of slavery and identify measures to end it, supporting initiatives of local organizations, raising public awareness, campaigning for its eradication, and for more effective implementation of international laws against slavery.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The work of Anti-Slavery International falls under article 4 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and various international human rights treaties. The organization delivers programmes to combat and eradicate forced labour, bonded labour, trafficking, descent-based slavery, child slavery, and forced and early

marriage. The programmes have a twofold purpose: to make a real and immediate difference in the lives of people living in slavery or vulnerable to slavery, and undertaking research and publications to advocate for change in law, policy and behaviour; and provision of services for victims of slavery. It also facilitates access to education to ensure justice and compensation for former slaves, including: the ratification by Governments of anti-slavery treaties and conventions, incorporating them into their penal systems; adoption by Governments of action plans for the eradication of slavery; release and integration of slaves into society through meaningful processes; the empowerment of NGOs, civil society organizations, former slaves' organizations and other partners to tackle root causes and consequences of slavery, including support for victims and prevention of enslavement among vulnerable groups; and creating awareness among the general public.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Anti-Slavery International participated in the following events:

Human Rights Council sessions: at the sixth session, December 2007, co-sponsored a side event on looking at the impacts of anti-trafficking policies on the human rights of trafficked persons; at the eighth session, June 2008, contributed to a joint written statement on the need for an integrated approach to promote and protect the human rights of trafficked persons and all migrant workers with the Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women and La Strada International; and co-sponsored a side event on Forced Labour and Child Labour in Central Asia: The Way Forward and the Role of the International Community.

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC): Conference of the States Parties to the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its Protocols, October 2006, and co-sponsored a side event on the protection of trafficked persons: a human rights approach; Conference of the States Parties to the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its Protocols, October 2008, and co-sponsored a side event on the need for a review mechanism on the implementation of the Trafficking in Persons Protocol.

International Labour Conference, June 2006.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization worked in particular with the Special Rapporteur on the following: special procedure mechanisms: on contemporary forms of slavery, its causes and consequences; trafficking in persons, especially women and children; the human rights of migrants; and contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; the United Nations Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking (UN.GIFT); the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime; International Labour Organization (ILO) through cooperation with the International Trade Union Congress. At the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, it participated in expert consultations in March 2009 to discuss a framework for action for effective implementation of the trafficking in persons Protocol. At the ILO

workshop, held in November 2008, it participated in a workshop on the elimination of human trafficking from the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine through labour market-based measures.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. Anti-Slavery International works on ending descent-based slavery in West Africa and ending bonded labour in South Asia, through legal and policy work, training programmes on credit for small businesses and providing education to children vulnerable to slavery.

Goal 2. Anti-Slavery International works to eradicate child labour by promoting universal primary education to counter the practice of forced child begging.

Goal 3. Anti-Slavery International programmes ensure the inclusion of girls in education as a central principle.

3. Asian Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Network

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

Aims and purposes of the organization

The aim of the Asian Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Network is to promote and protect the rights of indigenous and tribal peoples in Asia by providing accurate and timely information to National Human Rights Institutions, the United Nations and its specialized mechanisms, as appropriate; conducting research, campaigning and lobbying on country situations or individual cases; undertaking programmes to increase the capacity of indigenous peoples through relevant training programmes for indigenous peoples' rights activists and community leaders, providing input into international standard-setting processes on the rights of indigenous peoples; and undertaking programmes to secure the economic, social and cultural rights of indigenous peoples through rights-based approaches to development.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization submitted statements to the Human Rights Council at its seventh session, in March 2008 (A/HRC/7/NGO/46, A/HRC/7/NGO/47 and A/HRC/7/NGO/90). In terms of the universal periodic review of the Human Rights Council, the organization has been in the forefront of making Asian indigenous peoples' submissions for inclusion into the 10-page stakeholders' summary prepared by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). Most of the recommendations of the organization have been reflected in the report of OHCHR. The Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review of the Human Rights Council examined a total of 16 countries at its first universal periodic review session in April 2008. In 2007, Asian Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Network submitted

stakeholders' reports on India, Indonesia and the Philippines. The organization and the International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs submitted a joint report on India. At the fourth session of the review, February 2009, Asian Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Network submitted stakeholders' reports on Bangladesh and Malaysia. The Working Group on Indigenous Populations: in December 2007, the organization submitted a paper entitled: "A new mechanism on indigenous peoples: the question of 'added value' and possible options", which led to the establishment of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples of the Human Rights Council.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization participated in various sessions of the Human Rights Council, Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Treaty Bodies and discussion with the Special Procedures mandate holders.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Asian Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Network conducted a national seminar on transition in Nepal and the role of national institutions on indigenous peoples in Kathmandu in May 2007, which was addressed, among others, by the representative of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights to Nepal; comprehensive studies on the national institutions on indigenous peoples and the governmental departments/committees dealing with indigenous peoples in Asia. The findings of these studies were released at the Regional Conference on the Role of National Institutions on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, held in New Delhi in October 2008. The Regional Conference was addressed, among others, by James Anaya, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous people.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization monitored the programmes for inclusion of indigenous peoples to achieve the Millennium Development Goals. The organization's intervention with the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights of India led to improvement in the nutritional and medical conditions of the children belonging to Bru indigenous peoples living as internally displaced persons in Tripura state of India since 1997. The National Commission visited the Bru internally displaced person relief camps in Tripura in September 2008 following a complaint from Asian Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Network and as a result 7,204 Bru children were able to have access to, inter alia, food and medical facilities.

4. Baha'i International Community

Special, 1970

I. Introduction

Baha'i International Community has more than 5 million members worldwide in over 100,000 localities.

Aims and purposes of the organization

Baha'i International Community seeks to bring the principles of the Baha'i Faith and the insight and experience of its worldwide membership to bear on the issues under consideration by the United Nations, including the protection and promotion of human rights, the advancement of equality between women and men, and sustainable development.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Baha'i International Community participated in the work of the Commission on the Status of Women, submitted statements, and co-organized over 50 side events with various agencies, including the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and member States. As Chair of the NGO Committee for Social Development of the Conference of NGOs in Consultative Status with the United Nations, the organization worked with the Division for Social Policy and Development and members of the Bureau of the Commission for Social Development, organized panel presentations on the ethical dimensions of climate change during sessions of the Commission for Social Development. At the 2008 United Nations Climate Change Conference, in Poland, and, in 2009, the organization led a 21-member delegation to the Climate Change Conference in Denmark, where it organized three side events and spoke at two press conferences. It serves on the Executive Committee of the Conference of NGOs Committee on Sustainable Development. Baha'i International Community participated in discussions to strengthen the Human Rights Council and contributed to the articulation of substantive and operations dimensions of the Council's universal periodic review mechanism, and attended every session of the Council during this period, organizing side events, submitting statements on the situation of the Baha'i communities in the Islamic Republic of Iran and Egypt, the eradication of violence against women, defamation of religion and freedom of religion; and in interactive dialogue with the Special Rapporteur. Baha'i International Community is Chair of the NGO Committee on Freedom of Religion or Belief and in the executive committee of the NGO Committee on Human Rights.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives of the organization attended over 300 United Nations-sponsored meetings, contributed to 25 statements and over 20 joint statements at: (a) sessions of the Human Rights Council; (b) Universal Periodic Review Working Group and the Council Advisory Committee in Geneva; (c) sessions of the Preparatory Committee meetings and at the Durban Review Conference, in April 2009, South Africa; (d) sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women; (e) sessions of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women; (f) sessions of the Commission for Social Development. Baha'i International Community is a partner in the UNDP-Alliance of Religions and Conservation Seven-Year Plan for Generational Change.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Cooperation includes the following: collaborated with UNICEF and UNIFEM in organizing briefings and events of the Commission on the Status of Women and played a pivotal role in the Gender Equality Architecture Reform Campaign; joined other NGOs in submitting recommendations to the United Nations Coherence Panel for the Panel's report to the Secretary-General on Delivering as One, 9 November 2006; and held consultations in six countries and submitted feedback to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on its Draft Guiding Principles on Poverty and Human Rights in 2007.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 2. Empowerment programme through the Mongolian Development Centre; rural education programmes in Ghana; nursery, kindergarten and primary education in Thailand.

Goal 3. Youth empowerment and parenting classes, Barli Development Institute for Rural Women, India.

Goal 4. Clinics and primary health education programmes, Zambia.

Goal 5. Primary health education programme, Zambia; pre- and post-natal classes, Women and Child Centre, India.

Goal 6. HIV/AIDS Education, Barli Development Institute for Rural Women, India; literacy projects on health, Uganda.

5. Fédération européenne des femmes actives au foyer

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

Fédération européenne des femmes actives au foyer is a federation of 17 national NGOs in 15 European Union member States seeking recognition and support for unpaid caregiving and related work.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

Fédération européenne des femmes actives au foyer seeks recognition for the human, economic, social, educational and cultural value of the unpaid work of family caregivers.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization works with our member organizations, other civil society actors and through the media to publicize caregivers' rights, as agreed by member States in the Beijing Platform for Action, specifically strategic objectives A.4 and H.3.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Fédération européenne des femmes actives au foyer representatives attended the Commission on the Status of Women in New York in 2006 to 2009. It organized side meetings, prepared briefing documents, attended parallel events and addressed the interactive expert forums of the Commission on the Status of Women in 2008 and 2009. In Geneva, the organization was represented during the period 2006-2009 at the meetings of the Human Rights Council.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization participates in Commission on the Status of Women sessions.

6. Global Alliance for Women's Health

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

The Global Alliance for Women's Health is committed to advancing women's health through health promotion, education, advocacy, and programme implementation at the local, national and international levels by collaborating with governmental and

non-governmental organizations, the private sector, academics, and individual citizens all over the world.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization's guiding principles include focusing on women's health from infancy to old age, emphasizing long-term initiatives and commitments, collaborative programmes, and public-private partnerships.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Global Alliance for Women's Health has focused on promoting women's health and equality in the Economic and Social Council and the United Nations at large. It led a campaign on women and diabetes and the impact of this chronic disease; promoted a programme of advocacy concerning women and HIV/AIDS; started an initiative to address cervical cancer and human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccines; and initiated and is currently organizing and facilitating two ongoing public-private caucuses for the United Nations.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization participated at the Annual Ministerial Review and Innovation Fair, July 2009, Geneva, Switzerland, where it co-sponsored a panel on diabetes and pregnancy; at the General Assembly High-level Segment, September 2008, United Nations Headquarters, where it co-sponsored a leadership round table on women's empowerment, diabetes and development; in April 2008, at United Nations Headquarters, it co-sponsored an Expert Meeting on diabetes, women and development; during the session of the Commission on the Status of Women, held in March 2009 at United Nations Headquarters, it co-sponsored a briefing on chronic diseases and women's health; at a Commission on the Status of Women session held in March 2007 at United Nations Headquarters, it organized a seminar on preventing cervical cancer with HPV vaccines; and for WHO, May 2009, Geneva, Switzerland, co-sponsored a symposium on Gender, Health, and Diabetes.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

GAWH has collaborated with WHO, the United Nations Secretariat Division for the Advancement of Women, UNICEF and UNFPA.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

GAWH supports the achievement of all the Millennium Development Goals, especially Goals 3, 4, 5 and 8.

Goal 3. Supported the women's leadership round table on women's empowerment, diabetes and development.

Goals 4 and 5. Advocated the use of mandatory integration of screening for diabetes into routine prenatal medical care, working in particular with UNICEF and UNFPA.

7. Human Resource Development Foundation

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

Human Resource Development Foundation is a non-profit NGO that implements programmes in Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Turkey.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The mission of Human Resource Development Foundation is to seek solutions to health, education and employment problems, which negatively affect the economic, social and cultural development of human resources. The organization works through advocacy, training and service provision. The main programmes are: sexual and reproductive health and rights; irregular migration, including combating human trafficking; community development, with special emphasis on women's rights; and civil society development.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization works to prevent sexually transmitted diseases, HIV/AIDS, facilitates women's access to reproductive health services, facilitates access by adolescents to reproductive health services and supports their reproductive health rights, and supports women's rights, refugee rights and sex workers' rights.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization participated in the: (a) Joint Conference of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Budapest Process and the Organization of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation, on trafficking in human beings in the Black Sea region, Istanbul, October 2007; (b) Meeting on Operational Networking, Cooperation and Joint Multidisciplinary Training Process for Judicial, Law Enforcement, NGO and International Organization Specialists in Fighting Human Trafficking, organized by the European Union and the International Organization for Migration, in Sofia, in July 2007; (c) Tri-partite Regional Conference to Address All Forms of Trafficking in Human Beings in the Caucasus and Related Destination Countries, organized by the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe in cooperation with the

International Labour Organization, the European Union, UNDP, International Centre for Migration Policy Development and the World Bank, held in Tbilisi in February 2009.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization collaborated with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) on the refugee support programme; IOM on the Combating of Human Trafficking programme; UNFPA reproductive health and prevention of HIV/AIDS projects.

C. Activities in line with Millennium Development Goals

Goal 3. Provided training on gender-based violence to health personnel in 10 cities of Turkey; provided support to more than 400 female victims of human trafficking.

Goals 4 and 5. Provided patients' rights and communication training to health service providers working in reproductive health clinics to increase women's access to reproductive health and child health services, 2004-2007; implemented activities to improve the adolescents' reproductive health status and increase their access to services.

Goal 6. Prevention of STIs and HIV/AIDS through empowerment of sex workers, including awareness-raising activities for men having sex with men.

8. International Association of Ports and Harbors

Special, 1966

I. Introduction

International Association of Ports and Harbors is a non-profit, non-governmental global association of port and harbour authorities, founded in 1955, currently comprising some 350 members, mostly public port authorities, in 90 countries in the world.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

Its principal objective is to develop and foster good relations and cooperation among all ports and harbours of the world by promoting greater efficiency of all ports and harbours through the exchange of information on new techniques and technology relating to port development, organization, administration and management.

B. Significant changes in the organization

International Association of Ports and Harbors established the World Ports Climate Initiative to contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in the port areas.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization attended the following: the eighty-first session of the Maritime Safety Committee of IMO, 2006, London, to discuss the proposed guidelines on training and certification for port facility security officers; the annual meeting of the Scientific Group of the IMO London Convention, held in 2007, in Santiago de Compostela, Spain, to draw up the Specific Guidelines for Assessment of the Dredged Material; the fifty-seventh session of the Marine Environment Protection Committee, IMO, held in 2008, in London, to discuss the revision of annex VI on the regulations for the prevention of air pollution from ships of MARPOL (International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships) and the NOx Technical Code (Technical Code on Control of Emission of Nitrogen Oxides from Marine Diesel Engines); and the ninety-fifth session of the Legal Committee, IMO, held in 2009, in London, to discuss issues related to the Hazardous and Noxious Substance Convention, Places of Refuge. International Association of Ports and Harbors also attended the fifty-ninth session of Marine Environment Protection Committee, IMO, to discuss a range of issues for the enhancement of maritime environment, held in 2009, in London.

9. International Federation of Family Associations of Missing Persons from Armed Conflicts

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

International Federation of Family Associations of Missing Persons from Armed Conflicts is an international charitable organization.

Aims of the organization

The primary purpose of the International Federation of Family Associations of Missing Persons from Armed Conflicts is to assist families of missing persons from armed conflicts who face social, economic, legal and cultural challenges when the primary economic provider of the family vanishes and cannot be accounted for as a result of conflict. The organization strives to create public awareness of the hardships of these families and to work with other NGOs to assist in reunification of families, securing of humanitarian aid to family members, advocating for improvements in local laws to protect the rights of the family members of missing persons, improve economic opportunities for the families, and help collect, clarify, and disseminate data to record events for history.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization presented statements at workshops at sessions of the: Commission on the Status of Women and Annual Department of Public Information/NGO Conference. In the context of Security Council resolution 1244 (1999), the organization was given observer status to the United Nations Working Group on Persons Who are Unaccounted for in Connection with Events in Kosovo in 2006. It worked with the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) and its Office for Missing Persons and Forensics on behalf of women and children. Its field activities in Africa include providing children with schoolbooks, empowering women through skills training, educating families about HIV/AIDS, and counselling young women on maternal care.

A. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization attended the United Nations Working Group on Persons Who are Unaccounted for in Connection with Events in Kosovo, held in Belgrade in 2006 and met with UNMIK officials in Pristina to develop procedures leading to legal reforms.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. Established Family Associations of Missing Persons, 2008, Lusaka, the Refugees Association for Better Life Club and the Great Lakes Women Refugees in Zambia, to promote self-reliant skills training for women.

Goal 2. Provided educational materials to 2,053 children, Lusaka.

Goal 5. Early Marriage Awareness Counselling Project, Zambia, 2009.

Goal 6. HIV/AIDS Counselling Project, Zambia, 2009.

10. International First Aid Society

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

International First Aid Society is a member of the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations (CONGO) and is affiliated with the Calvary Foundation International Incorporated, an International Christian Humanitarian Organization.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization teaches and renders first aid and related services to the needy, in times of peace and war, especially to victims of accidents, natural disaster, war and refugees; reduces poverty through skills training and job creation; promotes basic

education for children and adults on human rights and general knowledge; and promotes youth development and empowerment through leadership training, workshops and seminars.

II. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

International First Aid Society participated in the following meetings: (a) Department of Public Information/NGO Conference on Unfinished Business: Effective Partnership for Human Security and Sustainable Development, 2006, New York; (b) Department of Public Information/NGO Conference on Climate Change: How It Impacts Us All, 2007, New York; (c) Department of Public Information/NGO Conference on Reaffirming Human Rights for All: The Universal Declaration at 60, in 2008, Paris; (d) Department of Public Information/NGO Conference For Peace and Development: Disarm Now, in 2009, Mexico City; and (e) fifty-second session of the Commission on the Status of Women, 2008, New York.

Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. The Society, in collaboration with the Federal Government of Nigeria, organized Modern Bee-Keeping Training programmes for unemployed citizens of Nigeria. The initiative provided supplies and training to people to start their own business.

Goal 4. International First Aid Society collaborated with the Ministry of Health of Nigeria, WHO and UNICEF to organize national and local immunization campaigns against poliomyelitis, tuberculosis, diphtheria, measles, meningitis, pertussis and vitamin A deficiency.

11. Maryknoll Fathers and Brothers

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

Maryknoll Fathers and Brothers, also known as the Catholic Foreign Mission Society of America, includes 465 members from the American Catholic Church. Between 2006 and 2009, the organization worked in Africa, Asia and the Pacific and Latin America.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization supports inter-religious dialogue with other faiths, and work in the area of environment, food security and hunger, global economic issues including debt, trade, labour, health and human rights, peace including demilitarization and arms control, and support to small Christian communities.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Work and projects include: work with refugees, Juba, Southern Sudan; reconstruction of infrastructure after independence, Timor-Leste; support to the work of Los Derechos Humanos y Medio Ambiente, an NGO in Puno, Peru, on human rights and the environment; in the United States of America, at their headquarters in Ossining, New York, published a monthly World Watch article as a form of vigilance against human rights violations.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization organized sessions and side events at United Nations Headquarters, New York in 2006, a side event with the Maryknoll Sisters for the Commission for Sustainable Development on another Aral Sea — African Great Lakes and the Montreal Climate Change Conference and the new significance of the Kyoto Protocol; 2006, session of the Sub-committee for the Elimination of Racism of the International NGO Committee on Human Rights; 2007, co-sponsored a side event during the Commission on the Status of Women on "Voices of the girl child from the field"; 2009, side event in preparation for the one-day summit on climate change, "The real wealth of nations: from global warming to global partnerships" sponsored by the Permanent Mission of Grenada to the United Nations.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization prepared research papers, including: "The real wealth of nations" (November 2009), United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (July 2009); "Climate change: the road to Copenhagen 2009" (March 2009); and a high-level review on HIV/AIDS (July 2008). Catholic Foreign Mission Society of America participated in the following: Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues in 2006, 2007 and 2009; the Forum on Social Development 2006; Commission on the Status of Women 2007; Commission for Sustainable Development 2006, 2008, 2009; the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, held in Copenhagen; Poznán, Poland; Bali, Indonesia; Barcelona, Spain; Climate Change talks, Nairobi, 2006, Accra, 2008, Bonn, 2008 and 2009, Bangkok, 2009.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. Worked to secure labour rights for factory workers, Ciudad Juarez, Mexico.

Goal 6. Provided support to AIDS patients to ensure hospitality and assistance in procuring antiretroviral drugs, Musoma, United Republic of Tanzania.

12. Sinha Institute of Medical Science and Technology

Special, 2006

I. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization aims to (a) promote the educational and scientific development, social and economic improvement and welfare of people; (b) establish and operate educational, scientific and medical institutes and centres and promote research, studies and field surveys to discover plants and other materials for medicinal purposes; (c) organize lectures, debates, seminars, National Science Day and conferences; (d) publish relevant literature, periodicals, monographs, books and project reports; (e) award fellowships and scholarships for deserving students; (f) establish cardiovascular disease, diabetes, cancer and other health-related centres; (g) undertake research on health-related issues; and (h) provide education to destitute children.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The institute was involved in the discovery of medication for the cure/control from endogenous materials and related to cardiovascular disease. Publications include: "The thrombolytic effect of aspirin in animal model" (2007); "The role of nitric oxide in aspirin-induced thrombolysis in vitro and the purification of aspirin-activated nitric oxide synthesis from human blood platelets" (2007); "Systemic Production of IFN-alpha by Garlic in Humans" (2007). The organization also carried out research to find a cure for non-curable diseases. Using basic research, it developed a new cancer research material (patented in the United States of America) and approved by the Kolkata High Court to use in all cancer types. To our knowledge more than 100 patients were cured by using our research material.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization participated in the Special High-level Meeting of the Economic and Social Council with the Bretton Woods Institutions, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, 2007, New York.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Sinha Institute of Medical Science and Technology established a primary school for 20 street children, including the provision of breakfast, clothes, shoes, books and pencils free of charge.

13. Tiye International

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

Tiye International is an Umbrella NGO of 21 National Associations of Black, Migrant and Refugee Women in the Netherlands.

Aims and purposes of the organization

Tiye aims to: (a) promote equal opportunities for effective participation of Black, migrant and refugee women in all spheres of life; (b) enhance equality for Black, migrant and refugee women in social and economic participation; (c) combat racism and all other forms of discrimination in employment and control over economic resources; (d) combat social and economic exclusion of Black, migrant and refugee women; (e) promote interaction between women from the South who live in the North and women that live in the South.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Tiye worked in cooperation with different organizations in Europe on the empowerment of Black and migrant women in Europe including training and workshops; provided social cultural sensitivity training to combat discrimination at the workplace; implemented projects and developed methodologies to combat violence against women; implemented a transnational project in Europe called "EU-Allinc" to promote the advancement of Black, migrant and refugee women in Europe.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization submitted a paper to the High-level Round Table on Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination and Violence Against the Girl Child at the Commission on the Status of Women, 2006; submitted a written statement at the Commission on the Status of Women on the elimination of all forms of discrimination and violation against the girl child, 2007; provided written recommendations to the Commission on the Status of Women on financing for gender equality and the empowerment of women, in 2008.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

During the General Assembly Durban Review Conference at the United Nations in Geneva, the organization presented a joint statement of Tiye International and other Dutch NGOs from Africa and African descendants, 2009.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization contributed to the Millennium Development Goals in Ecuador, Ethiopia, Suriname, Somalia and South Africa.

Goal 1. Training provided on poverty reduction, capacity-building from a gender perspective. It focused on making business plans, dealing with financial management, project management and different types of funding, and writing project proposals for businesses.

14. To Love Children Educational Foundation International

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

To Love Children Educational Foundation International works in 45 counties.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization's vision is to empower girls with the right to have and express their own voice and create culturally appropriate opportunities for the girl child. Specifically, the aim is: (a) to facilitate the provision of educational opportunities for girls in developing countries through graduate school and break the cycle of poverty; and (b) to develop programmes and collaborative partnerships to empower girls to ensure their inalienable rights and access to justice. To Love Children Educational Foundation International programmes follow an interdisciplinary approach that brings together issues of gender, women's rights, democratic governance, educational development, social justice, and human rights in order to develop new theories, concepts, models and programmes.

II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

The organization worked with WHO and WHO-Uganda, UNFPA and UNICEF in order to secure permission to adapt a train-the-trainer manual, and consulted with WHO to review the To Love Children Educational Foundation International HIV/AIDS prevention curriculum for teens.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

(a) The organization attended sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women, 2006 to 2009, New York and (b) participated in online discussions on the elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against the girl child sponsored by the United Nations Secretariat Division for the Advancement of Women, 2006. The President/Founder gave an oral statement at the Commission on the Status of Women Ministerial Session, 2007. The organization submitted a statement to the Commission on the Status of Women, 2008 and attended the

Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women thirtieth anniversary on 3 December 2009.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

To Love Children Educational Foundation International developed an international public health programme and prevention curriculum on healthy and smart practices for teenagers in consultation with an international team of experts. The organization's President founded and published two issues of the Journal called "Global child journal" in order to facilitate dialogue among experts and lay persons around the world regarding issues pertaining to the global child as related to the issues set out in the Millennium Development Goals and the Convention on the Rights of the Child as well as other United Nations goals and objectives.

Goal 2. Donated school materials for 500 children in collaboration with the Rural Reconstruction Society, a community-based organization in India; a library to be built in Visakhapatnam, India, for about 10,000 children; organized a grass-roots advocacy initiative, Walk for Education Worldwide involving 22,000 children from different countries.

Goal 6. Developed school curriculum to deal with HIV/AIDS for youth in the most vulnerable populations in Uganda and Kenya; met with education leaders, teachers, NGO leaders, women's groups, governmental Ministers of Gender, Health, Education, Clean Water, Development, and Office of the President of Uganda, in order to develop a sustainable microfinance programme for the most vulnerable and poor women.

15. Unione Intercontinentale Casalinghe

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

Unione Intercontinentale Casalinghe was established in Bologna, Italy, with the Liga de Amas de Casa, Consumidores y Usuarios de la Republica Argentina (Argentina); Confederación Española de Amas de Casa, Consumidores y Usuarios (Spain); Confederación Ibero-Americana de Amas de Casa: España, Portugal, Argentina, and South America; and Association pour le Soutien et la Promotion de la Femme au Foyer (Europe).

Aims and purposes of the organization

Unione Intercontinentale Casalinghe aims to: (a) represent people who work for families employed at world institutions such as the United Nations, UNESCO and others; (b) provide employment opportunities to women who do not have any; (c) promote laws that protect these workers; and (d) promote the rights of the family.

II. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Unione Intercontinentale Casalinghe participated at the Commission on the Status of Women sessions held annually at the United Nations, New York.

Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. In Argentina, Unione Intercontinentale Casalinghe implements activities for people struggling with poverty and hunger, focusing particular attention on children.

Goal 7. In Congo, the programmes and activities are focused on information and sensitization of sustainable environment.

16. World for World Organization

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

World for World Organization is an Italian NGO which operates in Italy and internationally.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

World for World Organization aims and purposes are to overcome poverty by enabling the world's poor to improve their quality of life through food security, access to drinking water, health, education, HIV/AIDS, anti-poverty programmes, microcredit and grants. World for World Organization aims to build on local skills and practical, sustainable technologies to support development and humanitarian projects, relief and rehabilitation programmes, empower indigenous peoples, local communities, women's groups and other stakeholders in developing countries. The Resource Mobilization Team attracts, manages and disburses additional resources through an innovative public-private partnership to implement its programmes.

B. Significant changes in the organization

World for World Organization developed a volunteer advocacy for Solidarity and Development Networks in different countries around the world to implement its mission. The networks are divided into Goodwill Ambassadors for Development and Friends of World for World Organization Networks, including NGOs and community-based organizations. This partnership includes 346 partner organizations and over 4,000 advocacy networks in more than 80 countries on all five continents.

II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

The organization attended the following every year: (a) substantive session of the Economic and Social Council High-Level Segment in Geneva and in New York; (b) Millennium Development Goals High-Level Event New York, 2008; (c) Commission on the Status of Women, New York, and presented oral and written statements; (d) Human Rights Council, Geneva, and submitted joint statements; (e) Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues; (f) International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus, Doha, Qatar, 2009; (g) Commission on Sustainable Development, and submitted oral and written statements. Participated in the preparatory committee for UNCTAD and the Expert Meeting on Foreign Direct Investment in Natural Resources, Geneva, 2006.

Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Major actions include:

Goal 1. Provided nutritional care to 5,079 children and prenatal care to 8,950 expectant mothers in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean regions.

Goal 2. Each year World for World Organization sponsors children from poor families to provide primary education for a total of 1,250 children; distributed education materials to primary schools in rural areas, including uniforms, book bags and books for 24,200 students in Africa, Asia, and Latin America and the Caribbean.

Goal 3. With local NGOs and community-based organizations, provided training courses and capacity-building programmes on gender issues to 400 women in Africa and Asia.

Goals 3 and 5. Organized a humanitarian aid programme known as the Medical Mission, composed of a team of volunteer doctors, free of charge, to treat 300 children and adults in Africa.

Goal 6. Focused on HIV/AIDS prevention, care and advocacy and prevention in Cameroon and Kenya for 26,000 people.

Goal 7. Promoted tree planting to fight desertification and to support communities in environmental management in Mauritania and Senegal, benefiting 4,000.